THE APPROACH TO THE DADIDAY IN OUR MANDS.

THE ARMY ADVANCING SOUTHWARD.

Gen. Halleck's Letter of Congratulation.

JACKSON'S HEAVY LOSSES CONFIRMED.

Great Distress and Demoralization in the Southern Army.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
Washinsonov, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1862.
The following has been received here, dated
Headquarters Army of Virginia, near Cedar Mounenemy yesterday or to day. They have broken up their camp a Gordonsville, and their forces have retired to some point not yet reached by our scouts. Reports of Rebel forces at Madison and on the Culpepper road are without foundation.

Gen. Pope's army holds the approaches to the Rapidan, occupies both banks, and is advancing. The following dispatch was received to-day by

Gen. Pope from General Halleck;
Wismington, Thursday, Aug. 14, 1972.
To MajorGeneral Form. Your telegram of last evening is most satisfactory,

and I congra ulate you and your army, and partienhely Gen. Banks and his corps, on your hard-corned but brilliant success against vastly superior numbers. Your troops have covered themselves with glory; and Cedar Mountain will be known in history as one of the great backerfields of the war.
H. W. HALLECK General in Chief.

Gen. Pope this morning reviewed the Division of

The weather continues cool, and favorable for op-The telegraph omitted from my first dis- ting off the wounded. pstch about the ba tle the mention of the lst N. J. Cavalry, which was both days in the extreme ad- the fighting being hand to hand. d for its active steadiness and gallantry was cordially proised by Gen. Bayard, Gen. McDowell, gled together in masses over the whole ground of the Banks. The regiment was under com- conflict. mand of Major Beaumont. Capt. Janeway, with 30 men, penetrated foor miles within the Rebel lines. dark on Monday, the heat being so terrible that bringing off without loss 25 prisoners, and narrowly escaped being out off. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

Was December Weshington, D. C., Thursday, Aug. 14, 1862
The following has been received here from Cedar dountain, 6 p. m. 13th:

Geo. Milroy and Gen. Buford with their brigades of infantry and cavalry followed the enemy beyond the Rapidan. Gen. Jackson's baggage trains are passed with his rear-guard by ten o'clock in the S.A. seen in the distance, and it is said Jackson will not morning. make a stand this side of Orange Court House.

Thir y deserters came within our lines this morning. il of them are from Lantagant and South Carolina regiments. They tell a very pitiful tale

is a strong Union man, and an ardent advocate of gallactry. of colonization. His library was destroyed Augur and Geary were severely wounded, and

summit of Cedar Mountain, near which the battle was tought, and from which it takes its name.

Official Report of Gen. Pope.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMS OF VIRGINIA, CEDAR MOUNTAN, Aug. 13, 1802-5 p. m.
HALLEGE, General in Chief. To Maj. Gen. Halling, General method.
On Thursday morning, the enemy crossed the

Lapidan at Barnett's Ford in heavy force, and ad-Tanced strong on the road to Culpepper and Madison I had established my whole force on the turnpike between Culpepper and Sperryville, ready to concentrate at either place as soon as the

ready to concentrate at either place as soon as the enemy's plans were developed.

Early on Friday it became apparent that the move on Madison Court-House was merely a feint to detain the army corps of Gen. Sigel at Spercyville, and that the main attack of the enemy would be at Culpeper, to which place I had thrown forward part of Banks's and McDowell's Corps. Brig.-Gen. Bayard, with part of the rear of McDowell's Corps, who was in the advance near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delaying and embarrassing the enemy's advance as far as possible, and capturing some of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of McDowell's corps, were rapidly concentrated at College of McDowell's Corps, who man the advance near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delaying and embarrassing the enemy's advance as far as possible, and capturing some of his men.

The forces of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of McDowell's corps, were rapidly concentrated at College of McDowell's corps, who may be compared to the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one of the diverse of Banks and Sigel, and one

On S sturday the enemy advanced rapidly to Cedar Mountain, the rides of which they occupied in heavy nearly a mile the dead by scattered or in heaps-

Gen. Banks was instructed to take up his position on the ground occupied by Crawford's Brigade, of

his command, which had been thrown out the day previous to observe the enemy's movements. He was directed not to advance beyond that point, and, if stracked by the enemy, to defend his position, and and back timely notice. It was my desire to have time to give the corps of

Vol. XXII.....No. 6,666.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

the amputation of his aim to-day.

Second as possible.

I arrived personally on the field at 7 p. m., and found the action raging furiously. The infaury fire was incessant and severe.

I found Gen. Banks holding the position he took up early in the morning. His losses were heavy.

Rickette's Division was immediately pushed forward and occupied the right of Gen. Bunks, the brigades of Crawford and Gordon being directed to change their position from the right and mass themselves in the center.

Before this change could be effected it was quite

The supposition of his aim to-day.

GEYRRAL GORDON'S BRIGADE.

Sacond Massaurishty—Went into action with 22 officers and release. Considering well.

Geynal declines are knied.

Sacond Massaurishty—Went into action with 22 officers are intended. Eithey are missing, well. Gration, Lieut. Browning and Lieut. Obey all of the c. One officer was killed, two wounded, and one is missing. Enven men were killed, 29 were unded, and one is missing. Enven men were killed, 29 were wounded, and one is missing. Enven men were killed, 29 were unded, and one is missing. This regiment went into retion with 11 effects and 126 men. It was in the bottlet of the battle. Lieut. Col. Crane was shot three thuse; either of the wounds would probably have been laid.

Colored by a color of the color of the wounds and the men are known to have been killed and wounded. Eithey are missing. The color of the wounded and the men are known to have been killed and wounded. Eithey are missing. Enven men were killed, two wounded. It has a color of the wounded and ten men are known to have been the still the wounded and ten men are known to have been to be dead. One hondred and ten men are known to have been the with the wounded and ten men are known t

Before this change could be effected it was quite dark, though the artillery fire continued at short range without intermission.

The artillery fire at night by the 2d and 5th Maine batteries in Ricketts's Division, of Gen. McDowell's morning. corns, was most destructive as was readily observable the next morning in the dead men and horses, and Additional List of Killed and Wounded at broken gun-carriages of the enemy's batteries which had been advanced against it.

in line of battle, the beavy shelling being kept up E on both sides until midnight.

two miles from our front, and still Ligher up the

ground.

excessive heat made it impossible for either side to resume the action on Sunday. The men were, therefore, allowed to rest and recruit the whole day, Brig. en. Rufus King. The troops are in the best our only active operation being of cavalry on the

Monday was spent in burying the dead and in get-

The slaughter was severe on both sides, most of The dead bodies of both armies were found min-

The burying of the dead was not completed until

On Monday night the enemy fled from the field. leaving many of his dead unburied and his wounded on the ground, and along the read to Orange Court-

House, as will be seen from Gen. Bufore's dispatch. A cavalry and artibery force under Gen. Buford Lynch, was immediately thrown forward in pursuit and followed the enemy to the Rapidan, over which be

The behavior of Gen. Banks's corps during the action was very fine. No greater gallantry and daring could be exhibited by any troops.

I cannot speak too highly of the coolness and in-

trepidity of General Banks himself during the whole be impossible to hold the Southern army together of the engagement. He was in the front and exlonger. They confirm the reports of posed as much as any man in his command. His exners taken in the late battle about the num. ample was of the greatest benefit to his troops, and at of the killed and wounded, and say our artillery he merits and should receive the commendation of his Government.

Generals Williams, Augur, Gordon, Crawford, he foot of which the battle was fought, Prince, Green and Geary, behaved with conspicuous

by the Rebel soldiers upon discovering among his Prince, by losing his way in the dark while passing from one flank to another, fell into the hands of the

yesterday, and nearly reached Orange I desire publicly to express my appreciation of the prompt and skillful manner in which Generals Mc-The bodies of Robels are constantly found Dowell and Sigel brought forward their respective in the woods and corn-fields around the battle- commands, and established them on the field, and of

The forces of Banks and Sigel, and one of the divisions of McDowell's corps, were rapidly concentrated at Culpepper during Friday, and on Friday mater to drink, and left him on the field. Some might Banks a corps being pushed forward five miles subsequently came up, took his watch, for the field soldiers subsequently came up, took his watch, some five the field soldiers subsequently came up, took his watch, some five the field soldiers subsequently came up, took his watch, some five the field soldiers subsequently came up, took his watch, some five the field under to die there. He was brought off the field under the corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all the flag of truce, but eannot survive the night. I had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all the flag of truce, but eannot survive the night. I had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all the flag of truce, but eannot survive the night. I had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all the flag of truce, but eannot survive the night. I had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had marched all had the statement from the dying man's lips.

The corps of Gen. Sigel, which had no chance of living, gave nim some corps. A standard Meriman, high, I. Ashbridge, D. Ashbridge, D. Ashbridge, D. Ashbridge, D. Ashbridge, D. Ashbridge, D. Ashbridge

The view of the battle-field was a right never to be forgotton. It was full of horror. For many disemboweled, decapitated, and mangled by shells. At the point where Crawford's brigade twice

dashed on the enemy, the sight was fearful. The Rebel General, Charles Winder, was killed, and Major Snowden Andrews of Baltimore, of Gen. Ewell's staff, mortally wounded.

The udvanced lines of the enemy extended nearly up to the line of our batteries on the day of the

camp this battery fired four shots which silenced the

enemy. A lieutenant, two men and eight horses belonging to the latter were found dead next

Cedar Mountain.

which had been advanced against it.

Our troops rested on their arms during the night in line of buttle, the heavy shelling being kept up on both sides until midnight.

At daylight the next morning the enemy fell back two miles from our front, and still higher up the mountain.

Our pickets at once advanced and occupied the ground.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Ritchle, A, Decketh Briser, D, Reec.

First New York CAVALAT—Ser, Harris, I, Theumatham; Thuma Siever, D, Reec.

First New York—Joseph Briser, D, Reec.

First New Yo

The fatigue of the troops from long marches and xcessive heat made it impossible for either side to sume the action on Sunday. The men were, terretore, allowed to rest and recruit the whole day, it only active operation being of cavalry on the compact stands. B. Ind., and the control of the sum of the compact stands of the compa

high, Sergeaut Phalen, why we she
A, shoulder, Co-poral
A, back, L. Featon
Son, K. leg; J. Union A.
A. Voice

beginning to end.

Brig.-Gen. Roberts, Chief of Cavalry of this army, was with t e advance of our forces on Frid y and Saturday, and was conspicuous for his gallantry and for the valuable aid he rendered to Gens. Banks and Crawford.

Our loss was about 1,500 killed, wounded, and missing, of whom 290 were taken prisoners. As might the expected, from the character of the engagement, a very large proportion of these were killed.

The enemy's loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners. As full list of casualties will be transmitted as soon as possible, together with a detailed report, in which as possible to the together with a detailed report, in which as possible to the together with a detailed report, in which are the time. More thanks there, E. Mossible, E. Wounded, E. Missi

Colony.

gave audience to a Committee of colored men at the White House. They were introduced by the Rev. J. Mitchell, Commissioner of Emigration. E. M. Thomas, the Chairman, remarked that they were there by invitation to hear what the Executive had to say to them. Having all been seated, the Presi-Congress, and placed at his disposition for the purpeople, or a portion of them, of African descent, thereby making it his duty, as it had for a long time been his inclination, to favor that cause; sad Why, he asked, should the people of your race be gentlemen, who have an interest in the country, incolored, and where! Why should they leave this clding the coal mines. We have been mistaken country? This is, parhaps, the first question for all our lives if we do not know whites as We have between us a broader difference exists between almost any other two races. Whether it is right or wrong I need not discuss, but things here as else where. this physical difference is a great disadvantage to If such persons have what will be an advantage many of them by living among us, while ours suffer of advantage to you. You are intelligent, and know regiments. One regiment leaves Lancaster to why we should be separated. You here are freemen upon yourseives. As to the coal mines, I think I here to-morrow, and, from present appearances

A Voice: Yes, sir.

I shall if I get a sufficient number of you engaged,
The President—Perhaps you have long been free. have provisions made that you shall not be wronged. the white race. You are cut off from many of the tion of mon is to enjoy equality with the best when quite as satisfactory condition as I wish. There are free, but on this back continent, not a single year of

if I would. It is a fact, about which we all think you should be the equals of the best. owing to the existence of the two races on this con-See our present condition-the country engaged in Poleman, C. breast; Albert Waley, C. A. sen; Wo. Colwoll, A. hand Jehn none knowing how far it will extend; and then compared to the sense; Bayd Brown, G. leg. The A. Khee; Bayd Brown, G. leg. The S. McGulf, F. witer, Rebest Massu. C. shoulder; John M. Reid, K. hand. - streament, Pressent and the compared to the sense of the sen -Wm. Businger, A; David Seeley, way or the other. Nevertheless, I repeat, without the institution of Slavery and the colored race as a

basis, the war could not have an existence. even if they could better their condition are not as riously not pertaining to yourselves merely, nor for much in fined to go out of the country as those your race, and ours, for the present time, but as one who being slaves could obtain their freedom on this of the things, if successfully managed, for the good as you?"
condition. I suppose one of the principal difficulties of mankind—not confined to the present generation, "I can in the way of colonization is that the free colored but as

But you ought to do something to belp those who re not so fortunate as yourselves. There is an puwillingness on the part of our people, barsh as it may be, for you free colored people to remain with us. Now, if you could give a start to white people you would open a wide door for many to be ma free. If we deal with those who are not free at the beginning, and whose intellects are clouded by Sin very, we have very poor materials to start with. It intelligent colored men, such as are before me. would move in this matter, much might be accom-

TENSITY-SEOND INDIANA.—W. II. Storm, I, left hand; Remost Locas, I, shoulder.

PIERFONT'S BATTERY—William Shields, right thigh.

ONE PUNDAMENANCE SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA.—J. A. tockwell, B. sick, J. McCarter, C. sick; W. Clive, C. sick; to ameliorate the condition of those who have been L. Find, B. sick.

TENSITY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA.—Damet McGuire, A, left subject to the hard usage of the world. It is diffithat respect as the white people. It is a cheering ONE-HUNDRED-AND-ELEVENTH PRESSELVABIA - Joseph cult to make a man unserable while he feels he is ONE-HUMBRICH ASD-ZLECKENTH PRESSELVARIA - Joseph Goody, choider, tyras Goodwin, A. tog; John Esteb, C. thigh; Char Reynolds, A. side; Hiram Prassia, H. Jeg; Patrick Howers, K. hand; J. Viz, H. head; M. Stommaker, H. Jog, W. Cooper, I. side.

TWELTH HERCLARS—Sergl. J. Rush, O. shoulder; Sergt. H. Tibery, B. sim; Thos. G. Keris, G. hip; Sergt. M. Surcem, E. chow.

FORTY SITH PENNSYLVANIA—W. Hines, B. thigh and arm; Allen St. Kreule, A. bond; Sergt. H. P. toc, A. side; J. M. Noite, A. ieg; R. F. Herris, G. shoulder; Sergt. O' Priesly, shoulder. worthy of himse f, end claims kindred to the g ea

siderable infantry force of the enemy had come forward.

Yet, toward evening, the increase in the artillery firing having satisfied me an engagement might be at hand, though the lateness of the hour rendered it utilitiely, I ordered Gen. McDowell to advance Ricket is a Division to support Gen, Banks, and directed Gen. Sigel to bring his men upon the ground as good as possible.

THE COLONIZATION OF PEOPLE sunded to go anywhere, why not there? One reasonable infantry force of the enemy had come? For an unwillingness to do so is that some of you would rether remain within reach of the country of your nativity. I do not know how much attachment you may have toward our race. It completely broken up, and has been either the brave and noise Col Donnelly is now breathing his last. Lieut-Col. Brown suffered the amputation of his aim to-day.

GENERAL GORDON'S BRIGADE. son for an unwillingness to do so is that some of Governor: you would rather remain within reach of the country | Ordered, First : That after the 15th day of this

olony is in Central America. It is nearer to us organizing will be received and paid the bounty and than Leberia-not much more than one-fourth as advance pay until the 22d day of this month, and it far as Liberia, and within seven days run by not completed by that time incomplete regiments steamers. Unlike Liberia it is on a great line of will be consolidated and superfluous officers mustered travel-it is a highway. The country is a very out. excellent one for any people, and with great natural | Third: Volunteers to fill up old regiments will be resources and advantages, and especially because of received and paid bounty and advance pay till the the similarity of climate with your native land- 1st day of September.

thus being suited to your physical condition. harbors among the first in the world. Again, there until completed. is evidence of very rich coal mines. A certain Fifth: If the old regiments should not be filled may be more than enough for the wants of the a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency. country. Why I attach so much importance to cod immediate employment till they get ready to settle mands, and no officer now is the field, in the Regupermanently in their homes.

If you take colonists where there is no good land- stances, be detailed to accept a new command ing, there is a bad show; and so where there is dent, after a few preliminary observations, informed nothing to cultivate, and of which to make a farm. them that a sum of money had been appropriated by But if something is started so that you can get your Arrest of the Editor of The Dubuque daily bread as soon as you reach there, it is a great pose of aiding the colonization in some country of the adventage. Coal land is the best thing I know of with which to commence an enterprise.

To return, you have been talked to upon this subject, and told that a speculation is intended by consideration. You and we are different well as blacks look to their self-interest. Unless among those deficient of intellect everybody you trade with makes something. You meet with these

us both, as I think your race suffer very greatly, to them, the question is whether it cannot be made rendering valuable assistance in the formation of f om your presence. In a word we suffer on each that success does not as much depens on external morrow morning, fally armed and equipped, for the side. If this is admitted, it affords a reason at least help as on self-reliance. Much, therefore, depends seat of war. Several of or regiments also leave

or all your lives. Your race are suffering, in my If you will engage in the enterprise I will spend judgment, the greatest wrong inflicted on any people. some of the money intrusted to me. I am not sure But even when you cense to be slaves, you are yet you will succeed. The Government may lose the 6. far removed from being placed on an equality with money, but we cannot succeed unless we try; but we think, with care, we can succeed. The political affairs in Cen ral America are not in

"From age to age descends the lay,
To militims yet to be,
This far its eclares roll away,
Into elermy."

The above is merely given as the substance of the President's remarks.

The Chairman of the delegation briefly replied time give an answer. The President said: "Take she continued. your full time-no hurry at all." The delegation then withdrew.

Appointment of Provest-Murshal for the

State.

Headquartees Department of New York. }
Albany, Aug. 13, 1862. }

General. Orders, No. 6.—Col. John O. Cole of Albany is hereby appointed Provest-Marshal of this called upon General Winder and told him he was Department, and will without delay enter on the gick and desired to die at home and not in Richmond. discharge of the duties connected with that position. By order of Majacien, E. D. Margan, ThOS. HILLHOUSE, Asst. Adjt.-Gen. | asked the General.

Rebels Surprised at Gallatin, Tenn. - Rv. "This is a poor place for young Northerners. Out mored Mirmishes at Bowling Green, Ky. of pity, I will send you home, however, because you

Col. Miller, commanding this post, left for Galiatin het night, with two regiments, and surprised a part of Morgan's band, killing six, whereof three were officers—among whom was Capt. W. C. Breck. army, and who is now a discharged soldier, lives in inridge (son of Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge), who this city. For a boy of 15, our drammer has had a joined John Morgan in his late raid upon Lexington. There was no less on the Union side.

The Quincy Herald, of the 11th instant, says that an officer of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,

who left Macon City, Mo., on Saturday morning, dates that twenty-six Rebel prisoners were shot at Macon City that morning for breaking their parole, that the General has been dropped from the list of By the same authority we learn that twelve other Brigadiers. This will reduce bim to his previous

lar fate this morning. A Rebel Officer Requested to Leave.

EXTRE., Conn., via Daubury, Thursday, Aug 14, 1802.

A Committee, accompanied by a large number of citizens of Danbury and Bethel, waited upon Lieut. Dart, of the Rebel army, a prisoner of war lately re- fog, the Saxonia half an hour shead of the Etna. leased from Fort Warren, and requested him to leave the place with his family by 4 o'clock this afternoon. He made himself particularly obnexious about a year ago. The proceedings were quiet and orderly,

IMPORTANT WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS.

CONSOLIDATION OF INCOMPLETE REGIMENTS

Drafting to Commence September 1.

HARRISSTRO, Pa., Thursday, Aug. 14, 1862. The following order has just been received by the

month bounty and advance pay shall not be paid to ment you may have toward our race. It does not any volunteers for any new regiments, but only to strike me that you have the greatest reason to love volunteers for regiments now in the field, and volunthem. But still you are attached to them at all teers to fill up new regiments now organizing, but The place I am thinking about having for a Second: Volunteers to fill up new regiments now

Fourth: The draft for three bundred thousand The particular place I have in viewis to be a great militia, called for by the Presiden, will be made on highway from the Atlantic or Carribian Ses to the Monday, the lat day of September, between the Pacific Ocean, and this particular place has all the hours of 8 and 9 a. m. and 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., and advantages for a colony. On both sides there are continued from day to day between the same hours

amount of coal is valuable in any country, and there up with volunteers before the 1st cay of September,

Sixth: Exigencies of the service require that offiis, it will afford an opportunity to the inhabitants for cers now in the field should remain with their comlar or Volunteer service, will, under any circum By order of the President, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War

Hernld.

D. A. Maboney, editor of The Dubuque (Iowa, Herald, was arrested at an early hour this merning by the United States Marshal. Mr. Manoney i charged withsdiscouraging of culistments.

The Pennsylvania Troops, &c. Gov. Curtur's mission to Washington has proved entirely successful, as the additional regulation order (8th) for the encollment and draft of militia, which has just been seceived, will show.

Gen. Wool and several of his aids are here, see the means available for your self-retiance.

I shall, if I get a sufficient number of you engaged, within a week. Others are rapidly forming. Pennsylvania will have fi teen regiments in the field

The Onendaga County Regiment. The 3d Opondaga Regiment is full, baving en-

listed 1,062 men, of whom about 800 have been mus tered into the service, and the remainder are being mustered as rapidly as possible. TERENCE RILET THE DRUMMER BOY .- Teren free, but on this baded continent, not a single man of conteading factions in that quarter; but it is true all Riley, formerly a drummer boy in the 40th New-your race is made the equal of a single man of ours. the factions are agreed alike on the subject of York, was taken prisener at the battle of Gaines

Go where you are treated the best, and the ban is colonization, and want it, and are more generous Mills. After being left a week in charge of a Secesh than we are here. To your colored race they have farmer, he was sent to Richmond and taken to the I do not propose to discuss this, but to present it as no objection. Besides, I would endeavor to have Provost Marshal's Office, where he was examined a fact with which we have to deal. I cannot alter it you made equals, and have the best assurance that by that functionary. Instead of being sent to prison as he expected, he was allowed the privilege of The practical thing I want to ascertain is whether going about the City of Richmond when he pleased I can get a number of able-nodied men, with their -he boarded at the Monument House-was furnished tinent. I need not recount to you the effects upon wives and children, who are willing to go, when I with spending mon-y, and presents were lavished white men, growing out of the institution of Slavery. present evidence of encouragement and protection. upon him by the ladies. He saw Jeff. Davis, stand I believe in its general evil effects on the white race. Could I get a hundred tolerably intelligent men, ing in the street talking with the Mayor of the city with their wives and children, to "cut their own and describes him in the following manner: "He war! our white men cutting one another's throats, fodder," so to speak? Can I twee fifty? If I could bad on a pavy coat, black pants and gatters, and an find twenty-live able-bodied men, with a mixture of oil-cloth cap; looked pale and care-worn. Governor women and children, good things in the family rela- Leicher, who is a short thick old man, was in the tion, I think I could make a successful commence- crowd at the same time. The streets were filled with soldiers who seemed to be constantly ou I want you to let me know whether this can be parade." Among the visit rs who called to see done or not. This is the practical part of my wish drummer was a handsome young lady, elegantly to see you. These are subjects of very great im- dressed. She commenced the conversation in the follower.

of a speech lowing style: consider se "Halloa httle boy, are you a Yankee!"

"Yes, mam," was the rep y.

"What are you doing out here, such a small bey "I came out as a drummer in a New-York regi

"I guess you came out here to steal our pige and children and car our throats as the rest of you Yankees have done !"

"No, mam, I didn't," replied the drammer.

No, mam, I thank you."

"You could do as much damage as a man; you boys are the very worst enemies we have. We will that "they would held a consultation and in a short take care of you now. Do you need snything!"

> "Have you a clean shirt on !" "No, mam."
>
> She then furnished him with some clothing and in

vited him to her house, where she treated him hand somely. After being in Richmond a month our little here

"What in the devil did you come here for?

" I came out here as a drummer."

large experience. He is now at home, and nearly well. While in Richmond, he had frequent contests There are various rumors, which cannot be verified with the boys, who called him nick-names, but he denight, of skirmishes in the vicinity of Bowling the tobacco factories. A man named Libbey has usually came off victorious. He visited our men it given up ten or a dozen of his factories to be used as Twenty-six Rebel Prisoners Shot at Macon prisons for Union soldiers. This boy, who is bright City-Twelve others to suffer a similar as a gold dollar, says that our wounded soldiers com plained that their wounds were not dressed, and that their rations were insufficient and of poor quality.

GEN. BENHAM .- The report in a New-York paper that Gen. H. W. Benham has been dismissed the army is exaggerated. The probable truth is paroled Rebel prisoners will probably suffer a simi- rank of Major in the Corps of Engineers, of which corps he has long been an able and useful member.

> The Etna and Saxonia Outward Bound. Sr. Jonn's, N. F., Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1862. The steamship Etna, for Liverpool, and the Eazonis, for Southampton, passed Cape Race to-day in

The Saladin of Cape Race The news-yacht boarded this afternoon, off Cape Race, the steamatip Saladin, 14 days out from Lay-erpool for J amaica. News anticipated.

New-York Tribune.

He Suggests Central America as the

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 14, 1862.
This afternoon the President of the United States

It was my desire to have time to give the corps of then. Sign all the rest possible after their forced tarch, and to bring forward all the forces at my dissonance, and to bring forward all the forces at my dissonance. The artillery of the enemy was opened early in the afternoon, but he made no advance until nearly by the telep representation and the possible time and the same made and advanced to the whole armangements in such a manner that in behavior armangements in such a manner that in The question is if the colored people are per- but determined.